NUMBER 1209.

the Democratic State convention, as agreed

Bryan, realizes that the issues involved in

the coming campaign in Pennsylvania are

honest government, clean politics, and the redemption of the State from Republican

misrule and corruption. The "wholly us ecessary increase of public officials and

petty clerkships in the several departments

of the State government, and the unjustifi-

able and unwarranted increase of salaries,

is denounced. "The payment of politica

obligations in this manner out of the State

treasury," according to the platform, "has already created a deficit of over \$3,500,000

ment resolution, he has violated the con

HENRY O. HAVEMEYER DEFENDS HIS TRUST

Sugar King Before the Industrial Commission.

The Tariff Held to Be Responsible for Many Combines.

His Refining Company Claimed to Be a Benefit to the People at Large.

Henry C. Havemeyer, the head of the American Sugar Refining Company, the combine which controls the sugar industtry in the United States, appeared and gave testimony before the Industrial Commission this morning. Mr. Havemeyer took the stand shortly before 11 o'clock. Prof. Jenks, of Carroll University, conducted the examination.

The testimony was the most important taken since the trust investigation com-

The oath was administered to Mr. Havemeyer, and the witness read a statement which be had prepared in anticipation of his examination. The statement was em-phatic throughout. He said in part: Tariff the Mother of Trusts.

"The mother of all trusts is the custom tariff bill. The existing bill and the preceding one have been the occasion of the formation of all the large trusts, with very few exceptions, inasmuch as they provide for an inordinate protection to all the interests of the country-sugar refining ex-cepted. Economic advantages incident to the consolidation of large interests in the same line of business are a great incen-tive to their formation, but these bear a very insignificant proportion to the advantages granted in the way of protection under the customs tariff. There probably is not an industry that requires a pro-tection of more than 10 per cent ad valerem, and it is to obtain what is provided over such percentage in the tarifi-that leads to the formation of what are commonly spoken of as "trusts."
"With a protection to an industry not

exceeding ly per cent, all menace to the community of trusts would cease. This
10 per cent would represent the difference
in cost of production, and likewise act as
a protection against surface products of
foreign countries being dumped in our local markets, thereby interfering wan the regular and economic working of our in-dustries. Any advantages that might then accrue to such combinations, they would be fully entitled to, and the public would. not be damaged thereby, as any expansion of price would be met by foreign competi-

"I have said that sugar was an excep-The rate of protection on sugar is one-eighth of a cent per pound, which is about 31-2 per cent ad valorem, and is not the difference in the cost of refining between this and foreign countries. The least it should have is 8 per cent, or, in specific figures, 1-4 per cent per pound. the Commissioners, that you are try, no matter what form its organization, is entitled to adequate protection, if any industry is. There are at least 100,000 in favor of a moderate tariff only, say 10

ple dependent upon it. The United States tariff bill, in assessing about \$40 per ton duty on imported su-gar, pays into the pockets of a few Lou-isianians on their annual crop. 250,000 tons, \$19,000,000; to the Hawaiian Island-

ton on foreign sugar provides. The tariff bill clutches the people by the throat, and then the governors and the attorneys general of the several States take action, not against the cause, but against the machinery which the people employ to rifle

public in what form business is done— whether by an individual, firm, corporation, or even trust. These are merely forms of conducting business, or, in other words, machinery for the operation of business The statements made before the comin Congress and the speeches of Congress, however, to enact something into law contrary to what the sugar ce injustice done, in the passage of the ex-

"Whether the Sugar Refining Company has been a benefit or injury to the community can be best expressed in the statistics showing the prices for a considerable period prior to the formation of the

tion shows an advantage to the consumer

in dividends has been, not because of any extreme protection under the tariff, but ditions perfectly legitimate and commendable.

The sugar company undoubtedly tries to do its utmost to enlarge its business, but only by making the price so low as to defy competition. It is my opinion that corporations are under no obligations whatever, to any of the States for their existence. Quite the reverse; the States are under obligations to them. If the plant of these industries consolidated was capable of being put on wheels and moved from State to State, you would find very active bidding for them.

"All I have to say about trade organiza-tions and strikes is that, without violence,

they are natural. They have one objection however—their tendency to reduce all labor to a low level. Business is not philanthro-py. Capital and labor will adjust their own relations if they are let alone. Interference always operates against one or the

The Hostility to Wealth. "There is no such thing as monopoly in these days except that which results from munism of Pelf' is the Customs Tariff bill. It says to the people: Here is the law we have enacted for your robbery. Do not

complain of it, but do your utmost to attack and injure the machinery engaged in extracting from you what we legislate shall There is a prevailing hostility to This hostility finds its outlet in

wealth. This hostility finds its outlet in hestile legislation, in unequal and unjust taxation. All this is probably unconstitutional. It is directly against the interest of the very class—I mean the poorer class—whom It is supposed to benefit. Corporations, whether directly such, or in the form of trusts, are an expedient for uniting the interests of a large number of persons of smaller means into a large ag-

Round Trip to Alexandria, 15c

Lumber, Millwork, and Builders' Hardware.

gregation of capital. In the absence of all disturbing causes, the direct tendency of a combination of capital is to promote economy, reduce expenses and diminish

This does not mean that a perso "This does not mean that a person having anything to sell will not get for it the largest price that he can. It means that with the abundance of capital ready for investment which is always found everywhere, the only way to prevent competition is to keep prices below the competitive point. Great public improvements, factories, and other enterprises requiring large capital either are impossible unless through the instrumentality of corporations, or are possible only through the action of individuals themselves possessed of unlimited capital.

unlimited capital.
"The hostile action of legislation against corporations, if followed to its legitimate results, would make the country less powerful, its people less prosperous, and would destroy the influence which comes from the richness of the land and its people." The Advance in Prices.

When Mr. Havemeyer had finished reading his paper Prof. Jenks examined him. He questioned him particularly as to the effect of the tariff law on the sugar inenect of the tariff law on the sugar industry. The witness in substance stated
that foreign producers and manufacturers
had a great advantage over Americans engaged in the industry. The present output
of the American Sugar Refining Company
is about thirty thousand barrels a day. Mr.
Havemeyer was unable to say in exact
terms what proportion of the entire American output the product of his factory
amounts to, but thought it was about 30
per cent.

amounts to, but thought it was about 90 per cent.

The advance of 30 per cent within recent years has been due to the war in Cuba. Before the war Cuba produced 1,000,000 tons of sugar, where it is now producing only 200,000 tons. This advance was in no way due, he said, to the manipulation of the American Sugar Refining Company. It was due wholly to natural causes. When asked whether the combine has any advantage over other sugar companies in purchasing its sugar the witness thought that it has. He accounted for this by the fact that it produced sugar in such large quantities. In explaining the in such large quantities. In explaining the methods employed by the sugar trust in stifling competition, Mr. Havemeyer gave an account of several instances where independent companies had sprung up.

War Against Competitors. Mr. Havemeyer explained that if companies carrying on the sugar business would spring up in sufficient strength and numbers the American Sugar Refining Company could not pay its dividends, and it has been the policy of the company to drive out all competitors. In explaining whether he thought the American Sugar Refining Company was as dangerous as a combination of capital controlled by one individual, the witness stated that the public can own stock in the company, and if they want to dispose of their stock they are at liberty to do so. There are at present 11.000 stockholders in the company. "We are not in the business for philan-

thropic purposes," said the witness. "It is policy, sometimes, to divide our profits with the public, and we conduct our business on business lines. We have tried to sell so low as to shut out all competition, but up to the present time we are in it up to our neck. Trusts are a natural growth. They are regulated by the laws of trade, and neither you, nor the Federal Government, nor and other power can alter these laws, and the sooner you find it out and cease these useless inves-

t it should have is 8 per cent, or, pecific figures, 1-4 per cent per pound. sugar refining industry of this country what form its organization to matter what form its organization.

per cent."
"That will protect you, will it not?" said the Commissioner.
"I have already told you 8 per cent would

isianians on their annual crop. 250,000 cover us. responded Mr. Havemeyer. The witness said that if it were not for this howl that is being raised against trusts, the investigation of trusts and the special copposition of State legislatures the Americans and the copposition of State legislatures and the copposition of State legislatures. trusts, the investigation of trusts and the specific opposition of State legislatures the American Sugar Refining Company could be sold from the people of the United States for the sake of getting the revenue which \$40

COLUMBIAN SPIRITS KILL.

Two Persons Poisoned by a Decor tion Prepared With a Powder.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 14.-Two per e public's pockets.

sons are dead and six others are in a critl'I maintain that it is immaterial to the ical condition near the town of Mingo, Jasper county, from drinking a concoction called "Columbian spirits." The party went on a picnic several days ago and having run out of liquor two of them procured the drink from a painter named Lis Blue who was at work on a church near by. They did not know what it was but it proves to have been largely composed of

The dead are Mrs. Maggie Neal and a farmer named Vossmere. All the others are very ill. J. D. David, father of Mrs. Neal, will investigate the matter. His daughter was only twenty-one years old. inquest was held and Blue was held re-

Theodore Weaver, an old soldier, sixty years of age, formerly an inmate of the 4 Warder Street northwest, fell into the -note that! consumer-of over 1-8 of a river at River View yesterday evening and sustained a fracture of the right ankle. He was brought to the city on the steame Pentz and taken to the Emergency Hospital, where the fracture was set and the leg placed in a cast. Afterward Weaver was sent to a ward. Weaver was one of a party who went down the river yesterday on an excursion. He took an early boat and remained at the grounds during the day. When the evening boat arrived at the wharf the gang plank was thrown out and as Weaver attempted to cross it to get on the boat he missed his foot ing and fell into the water. He was rescued First Officer George Cook, of the Pentz Weaver's injury is not regarded as serious

The will of Mary N. Addison, dated July 23 1888, makes the following disposition of the es tate of the deceased: To her son, George Addi 5.22 acres on the Hamilton Road; to her other children, John Addison, Mary Diggs, and Sarah Williams, each one-seventh of the same tract; to her grandson, William Williams, and her daugh-ters, Matilda Ellwood and Teresa Quarles, also

Will Contest Withdrawn.

The hearing in the Simms will contest case which was set for trial today before Justice of the caveator, discontinued,

of the caveator, discontinued.

It is understood that the will of the deceased,
Anna C. Simms, will now be admitted to probate without protest. The withdrawal of the
cavear, it is stated, is only in reference to the
personal estate of the testatrix, and may be re-

On Trial for Robbery. Henry Clark, who is charged with robbing the mes of Frank P. May and Mrs. May Crane, or the night of May 25 lest, was placed on trial today before Justice Clabaugh, in Criminal Court, No. 1.

A Divorce fee Mrs. Roberts. ice Cox today sted Estelle Rob e from her husband, William B. R. e grounds of desertion.

Clear N. C. Ceiling, all one width besded, \$1.40 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and

INSURGENTS PREPARE FOR ANOTHER FIGHT

Pio del Pilar's Forces Retire to the South.

Expected to Make a Desperate Stand

General Lawton's Scouts Find No Traces of the Enemy-Losses in Yesterday's Battle.

Manila, June 14.-(Noon.)-The insurgents under Gen. Pio del Pilar, who made such a strong fight against the American forces near Las Pinas yesterday, are be lieved to have retired in the direction of Imus, a considerable town about four miles due south of Bacoor. It is thought that they will make another stand at this place, and desperate fighting is not improbable. General Lawton's scouts reconnoitered the country for a short distance south and west of the Zapote River today without seeing any signs of the enemy. An advance in force may be made later in the day. Ten Americans were killed in the fighting vesterday and forty wounded The rebels lost several hundred in killed and wounded. The bodies of their dead, found on the field were buried this morn-

The following dispatch from General

Manila, June 14, 1809.

Adjutant General, Washington:
Lawton's troops, under Wheaton and Ovenshine, occupy country south to Barcor; have secuted westward and some distance southward on line Zapote, River and Baccor Road; enemy appears to have retired on limis, abundoning bay country. The fighting vestereday severe; our loss ten killed and forty wounded, majority at crossing Zapote River; enemy driven from heavy and well-constructed entrenchments, to which they held tenaciously; their loss several hundred, of whom fifty buried this morning. Will not probably make any determined future stand in southern provinces.

OTIS. OTIS.

NAVAL WORK AT MANILA.

Otia' Casualty Report.

Death Report From General Brooks.

The following death report from General Brooke

Death report, 11th, 12th, Matanzas, Pri

at Hayana has been received at the War Depart

vate Henry Trites, Company G. Tenth Infantry, drowned, 11th; Puerto Principe, Private Edward Lamb, Company F. Eighth Cavelry, typhoid, died 11th; Santiago, Private Ubra A. Mitchell, unassigned, Fifth Infantry, pernicious saepimina,

THARP'S CASE CONTINUED.

District Attorney Davis Consents to

a Postponement.

On motion of J. McDowell Carrington,

attorney for Dock N Tharp, who is charg-

ed with the murder of Aaron D. Bishop

on May 31, Justice Clabaugh today con-

sented to a continuance of the case ti.I

Monday, June 26. The case was set for

trial in Criminal Court. No. 1. before Jus-

tice Clabaugh, on Monday next, but Mr.

Carrington assured the court it was not

possible for the accused to be prepared to

make his defence at that time.

District Attorney Henry E. Davis, insisted that the case should be called for

hearing at as early a day as possible.

a hearing at as early a day as possible.

The juries serving during the present term of court, he said, would be discharged on June 30, and no others would be summoned till the fall term of court, which would begin in October. He, however, consented that the trial should be postponed from the 19th to the 26th day of the present month.

with the understanding that if there were any other reason for further delay, it shall

Poincare Asked to Form a Ministry

Paris, June 14.-President Loubet asked

M. Poincare at 9:30 o'clock this morning to

Friday.

called to the attention of the court on

General Otis:

L. Edwin Dudley Gets a Verdict for The following despatches from Captain \$2,500. Barker, in command of the American fleet Hearing in the suit of L. Edwin Dudley, in the Philippines, regarding the battle of of Boston, Mass., against the Massachuyesterday, were made public today by setts Mutual Accident Company for \$2,500 Secretary Long: was had yesterday in Circuit Court No. Secretary of Navy, Washington:
Insurgents fired at navy yard. Masked batteries ships of war shelled position and entrenchments. The Helena and the Monadnock landed force to assist maintain position until reenforced by army. Movement successful. Enemy was routed. No essualties in the navy.

BARKER.

I, before Chief Justice Bingham. The plaintiff. Dudley, came to this city monies attending the inauguration of President McKinley. For some reason or other he did not participate in the ceremonies. On the afternoon of the day of the inaug-On the afternoon of the day of the inauguration, however, Dudley took a walk about the city and returned to his room early in the evening. There he remained, he states, until he came down stairs at an early hour on the morning of the 5th of March. As a matter of fact, however, he never walked to the foot of the stairs because he states that he tripped and, in the fall, broke the bonca of his right leg just above the foot. As a result of the accident he was compelled to have the foot amputated. Manila, June 14, 1800. Secretary of Navy, Washington:
Regarding engagement of June 13, detail of officers for special service indicated were signaled: "Appreciate assistance of may, which I shall acknowledge with pleasure officially.—(Signed) Lawton."

BARKER. The following despatch was received at the War Department this morning from

The convention assembled at noon.

MUST PAY INSURANCE.

have the foot amputated.

Before leaving Boston, Mass., he took out an accident policy in the defendant company named for \$5,000. According to his

Manila, June 14, 1829.

Adjutant General, Washington:
Additional exsualties, wounded, Thirteenth Infantry, June 9, Company M. Private Hanry Masfelder, thigh, slight, Fourth Cavalir, June 10, Company I, Private William Riardan, leg, moderate; Ninth Infantry, Company C, Privates A, F, Portering, shoulder, slight; Company B, Deforest Hutchinson, head, severe; Twenty-first Infantry, Company C, Private Thomas Muller, arm, slight; First Colorado, Company M, Private Joseph P, Kearns, leg, slight; 10th, Private Edgar Pate, knee, severe, Cablegram, 12th, Thomas Healy, private, Company M, Thirteenth Minnesota, should read Thirteenth Infantry.

OTIS. claimed. The plaintiff was represented by Messrs. Birney and Woodard and the in-

CLAIMS 850,000 DAMAGES. Capital Traction Company Sued by

George W. Offutt. The hearing in the suit of George W. Of-

futt against the Capital Traction Company for \$50,660 claimed as damages for alleged injury to the business of the plaintiff, was begun today in Circuit Court No. 2 before Justice Hagner. The plaintiff is represented by Messrs. Henry E. Davis and A. S. Worthington, and the defendant railway company by its attorney, R. Ross Perry. In his declaration the plaintiff Offutt states that since July, 1890, he has been the owner of premises known as No. 3209 and 3211 M Street, in Georgetown, and at this place he for a long time conducted a wholesale and retail grocery business. He then recites the circumstances in reference to the incorporation of the Washington and Georgetown Railway Company, the change of its name to that of the Capital Traction Company, and the changes of its motive power from horses to cable and

then to electricity.

The plaintiff then states that the defendant company in violation of its rights and to the detriment of the plaintiff's business used the street in front of his premises used the street in front of his premises for the purpose of switching and shifting its cars, instead of running them into its sheds, erected for that purpose. A num-ber of the plaintif's former customers were called as witnesses and testified that n account of the obstruction of the street equence were obliged to go elsewhere to make their purchases.

JAMES P. PERLEY'S FUNERAL. Death of a Civil War Veteran and Old Newspaper Man.

N. Y., while he was very young. Mr.

Perley received a public school education

and began work on a newspaper owned

by his father. When he became of age he went to Lansing, Mich., and took charge of a newspaper in that city. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the Thirteenth Michigan Regiment. He

was taken prisoner by the Confederates at the battle of Chickamauga, and was con-fined in both Libby and Andersonville. He was held for nearly two years, and released upon the declaration of peace. His health was much impaired by the hardships of

At the close of the war Mr. Perley re-

At the close of the war Mr. Perley received a position in the Sixth Auditor's
office in the Treasury Department, where
he served until about a year since. He was
seventy years of age, and leaves a widow
and three grown sons, one of whom is
Frank L. Perley, manager of the Alice
Nelleen Opera Company. Herman Perley,
another son, is director of music at the
Casino Theatre in New Tork, and the
youngest son in the employ of the Puliman Company, in this city.

The funeral services over James P. Perform a cabinet. M. Poincare asked for time ey, who died at his home, 1600 Seventh to consult his friends, and promised to give the President a definite reply this evening. Street northwest, on Monday last, will be held at Arlington Cemetery tomorrow afmerican Girl Wedded in England London, June 14.-Miss Jessie Allen, daughter The deceased was born in New York city of Mr. Henry F. Allen, of New York, was m in 1830. His parents removed to Erie, ried this afternoon in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, to Mr. W. L. Watson, of Hawick, Scotland. Miss Lillian Vanderbilt was one of the six bridesmalds.

Ellsworth Hazard, the daughter of E. G. Hazard, the millionaire grocer, was married today to

France to Have New Postage Stamps Paris, June 14.—The government is about to invite the submission of designs for new postage stamps, which will possibly he ready for the time of the Exhibition next year.

Contributions to the Dewey Home Fund today aggregated the largest amount received for some time. They amount to \$834.10, of which \$255 came from the "Brooklyn Eagle." The total contributions to date are \$8,129.81. \$1.25 to Harper's Ferry and Return

Special train leaves 8. & O. depot at 8:30 a.m., Sunday, June 18. Returning, leave Harper's Ferry 7 p. m. same day.

No. 1 6-inch Cypress Shingles, clear

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS. WRECK AND RUIN The Convention at Barrisburg Call-IN MANY STATES ed to Order at Noon. Harrisburg, Jane 14.—The platform of

upon this morning renews the pledges of the party's fidelity and devotion to the wa-All Eastern Nebraska Shaken cred rights of the people and reaffirms the principles declared in the platforms of the several national conventions, proby Tornado Blasts. nounces pride in the leader, William J.

> Twenty Dead in the Little Town of Herman.

Many of the Injured Cannot Survive

Bodies of Those Killed Fright-

fully Disfigured.

Omaha, June 14.-Twenty people lie dead this morning in the ruins of the tornadocrippled the public charities, robbed the public schools, and enormously increased the burdens of the individual taxpayers." torn town of Herman, thirty miles north of here. Of the inhabitants who escaped

death last night many were dangerously

the burdens of the individual taxpayers." The platform continues:

"We denounce the indecent haste displayed in the disrespect shown the people by the Governor of the State in the appointment to the vacancy in the United States Senate of M. S. Quay, who, to prevent a full investigation before a jury of his countrymen, pleaded the statute of limitations against the most serious charges of crime. In this appointment, in the unwarranted reduction of the appropriation to public schools, and his urauthorized veto of the constitutional amendment resolution, he has violated the con-Only two buildings are left standingthe school house and a small dwelling They are used as morgues and hospitals Doctors, women nurses, and supplies were sent to the scene from Blair on a special train as soon as notice of the tornado was

The railroad was not damaged, and the train arrived an hour after the storm had passed. In an hour it was started to Blair with ninety-five wounded on board. Many of these will die.

The scene when the surgeons arrived There is not a word against expansion, the only reference to the Spanish-American war being the following: "We glory and rejoice in the patriotic devotion to the cause of the country in the late war with Spain, and of the brave and noble men who imperiled their lives and shed their blood in order that a conflict waged for humanity's sake might be brought to a speedy and triumphant close."

The platform fayors a revision of the ballot law, and denounces Governor Stone for attempting to prevent by his veto the There is not a word against expansion. an hour after the storm had passed was frightful. Night had settled down, and out of the "arkness came moans and screams of the wounded, many of whom were pinloned under the debris. Frenzied men and women ran about, calling wildly the names of missing loved ones A cool breeze fanned fevered cheeks, and the clear sky bore no cloud track as a relic of the awful tornado. A conductor for attempting to prevent by his veto the proposed constitutional amendment pro-viding for personal registration of voters on the relief train from Sioux City, that passed through the place not long after the storm, says he counted twelve bodies lying in cities; demands immediate prosecution in the streets.

As a result of the cyclone the following of the legislative bribers; pledges the party to honest elections, and praises the party devotion and leadership of Col. James M.

As a result of the cyclone the following are known to be dead and injured.

Killed-Lewis Clausen, Mrs. W. A. Anderson, a ten-year-cold daughter of Samuel Deaver, Postmoster W. S. Richards, Anderson Hopkins, jr.; Anderson Hopkins, sr.; Mrs. Anderson Hopkins, Mrs. Harry Kebser, Nellie Davis, a six-year-old child of L. J. Rives, Ellen West, George Monroe, and Leon Wskes.

child of L. J. Hives, Ellen West, George Monroe, and Lon Wykes.

Injured—Mrs. Rose Kline, of Blair; Fred Peter-son, George Coyle, Mrs. Fanny West, George Al-lison, S. A. Desver, Roy Oats, G. H. Claims, Miss Anna Rohrer, Mrs. Ellison, John H. Moores, Samuel George, S. S. Heck, and J. J. Stevenson.

This includes only the dangerously in-jured, many of whom will die. Probably 100 persons in addition are suffering with broken arms and bruised bodies. In fact on March 3, 1897, to take part in the cere- few of the 800 inhabitants escaped without

The tornado swept over the entire eastern part of Nebraska, crowned with light-ning and roaring thunder. Rain fell in its wake, sweeping away fences, houses, and bridges that the wind loosened before it. Telegraph lines are down, and it is believed that many other villages have met the fate of Herman.

THE COURSE OF THE STORM. Damage Done in Several Minnesota

Before leaving Boston, Mass, he took out an accident policy in the defendant company named for \$5,000. According to his agreement with the company he was to receive only \$2,500 for the loss of one foot of leg, or arm.

The defence was that the plaintiff was intoxicated at the time he was injured.

The jury this morning rendered a verdice of the plaintiff for \$2,500, the amount.

The rain fell in torrents for more than \$100,000 for the plaintiff for \$2,500, the amount.

The was.

William Beresford's Knight of the Thistic, six years old, ridden by Sloan, third. Six years old, ridden by Sloan, third four hours.

Towns.

No trains are entering or leaving the city except over the Burlington road. The Mississippi has risen to such an extent that it has choked all the sewers. Three feet of water is running through Woodlawn Cemetery, doing great

mage there. Messages from Stockton and Minnesota City say the creeks there are over their banks, the water finding an outlet through the valleys below and carrying everything before it. Passengers are being convey-

AN ILLINOIS TOWN SUFFERS. Carterville Visited by a Furious

Storm Last Night. Carterville, Ill., June 14.-This town is badly wrecked today from a tornado that struck it last night. A few moments before the storm struck a heavy rain had fallen. This was followed by a sudden sunshine, and then in the midst of the brightness a roaring, seething current came from the Southwest, bringing with it roofs, beards, pieces of telegraph poles, and all sorts of debris, some of it high in

This section only was struck.

THE CYCLONE AT LA CROSSE. All the Rivers Swollen and Much

Property Destroyed. St. Paul, June 14.—The terrific storm

along the upper Mississippi River and its tributaries in Wisconsin and Minnesota has Next to New Richmond, the most severe

damage done by the storm was at Hudson, Wis., and also at La Crosse, Wis. vicinity of the first-named town a tornado and cloud-burst destroyed wires, haystacks, unroofed residences, barns, and outbuildings all along its path.

At La Crosse it was the worst

known in seventeen years. Nearly inches of rain fell. The river rose

rapidly that 400 persons, living in the lower parts of the city, were driven from their homes. More than 100 head of live stock were drowned. Nearly every bridge in the La Crosse Valley is gone. At Mankato, Minn., six inches of rain fell. Winona, Minn., Sparta, Wis., and other towns in the adjoining territory are

damage. Faribault, Minn., El Roy, Viola, Rockton, and Tomah, Wis., also suffered severely, and have the same story to teil of flooded cellars and streets, heavy damage to crops, hundreds of head of drowned, numerous washouts on the roads, bridges washed away, and

communication paralyzed.

The killed and injured, besides those at New Richmond, as far as known, are: Near Stockton, Minn.-Two men killed Near Burkhardt, Wis.—Mrs. David Hef-ferron killed and her huband seriously in-

At Hudson, Wis., - Vollman. Go to Bay Ridge

With Young People's Social Club, Friday, June 16. Rate, 50 cents for adults, 25 cents for chil-

65 Census Office Examination 55 Clear, square pickets, 14 thick, 24 Clear No. 1 White Pine Blinds, the cents each. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. av

RUNNING CARS IN CLEVELAND. Partial Resumption of Travel on the

Electric Roads. Cleveland, June 14.—The Cleveland Elecric road has established a fairly good service on its Euclid Avenue division Cars are running this morning every six ninutes, and are in no way interfered with by the crowd on the street. The com pany will demonstrate its ability to op erate its rolling stock on Euclid Avenue before beginning operations on the Broadway, South Side, Brooklyn, Scranton, Cedar and Cenertl Avenue lines.

About 100 non-union men are at wor and 100 more are available at any time The strike leaders are now alarmed at the situation and have decided that new plans must be put into operation to ac-complish their end. The arrival of Pres-ident W. G. Mahon, of Detroit, to take charge of affairs is the source of much

gratification among the men.

Mahon announces that he will stay
here until the strike is settled. When asked whether serious trouble was an ticipated in the attempt to operate the other lines than the Euclid Avenue line, he said: "It all depends on circumstances. The quiet of today is in my opinion the result of the severelty of the police."

ENGLAND'S CABINET UNITED.

to Dissensions Exist Concerning Affairs in the Transvani. London, June 14.-Colonial Secretary

Chambertain has authorized Mr. Henry W Lucy, manager of the parliamentary corps of the "Daily News" to declare that there has never been the slightest foundation for the report of the existence of dissension in the cabinet in regard to the Transvaal. Mr. Chamberlain has been optimistic throughout and there has never been any threat of war. He believes that gradually President Kruger will become amenable and the concessions announced since the and the concessions announced since the Bloemfontein conference are the precur-

LOUBET WILL BE MERCIFUL.

Expected to Soon Release Christian From Prison.

Paris, June 14.-The "Figaro" expects an early exercise of Presidential clemency toward Baron Christiani, who was senthe Auteuil racecourse a week ago last

According to the "Figure," the President remarked after hearing of the conviction and sentence of Christiani: "I have no doubt the four years will pass quickly."

SLOAN ON THE WINNING HORSE. Rides Lord William Beresford's Jiffy

London, June 14 .- At Ascot Heath today the Visitors plate (handicap) of 300 sovereigns, and 50 sovereigns added, to a sweepstakes of 15 sovereigns each, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and some injury and not a house stands to mark the residence of 500 families. Five hundred people are destitute and relief is being asked of all the large towns of the Tod Sloan. Mr. Fairie's Galliot, three years old, was second, and Mr. F. S. Barnard's Silver Fox, five years old, third.

Eleven horses ran.

The American jockey Reiff rode Mr. L. McCreery's Niche, which was not placed.

The Royal Hunt Cup, a piece of plate of
the value of 500 sovereigns, with 1,500
sovereigns in specie added to a handicap
sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns cach new mile, was won by Mr. D. J. Jardines' Refactor, three years old. Mr. Fairie's Eager, five years old, was second, and Lord William Beresford's Knight of the Thistle,

two years old, ridden b. There were seven starters. CONVICTS UNLOCK CELL DOORS.

Use Keys Made of Tooth-Brush Han-

dles and Escape. Hartford, Conn., June 14.-Two convicts, Ferdinand Shantho and Frank Ruskowski,

burglary. They were confined in the insane ward of the prison. Yesterday morn-ing the keepers found a hole in the roof and a construction wharf on section I of ing the keepers found a hole in the roof through which the fugitives had made an Potomac Park near Easby's Point, both A well-made "dummy" prisoner was

found in each of the vacated cells, snugly wrapped in bed, and each cell door was securely locked. The prisoners unlocked the cell doors with keys wonderfully constructed from the handles of bone tooth nanaged to shoot the cell locks with a The escape was the cleverest in the his-

tory of the prison. A reward has been offered for the capture of the men, and searching parties are out.

THE KIDNAPERS PUT ON TRIAL Nurse Bella Anderson Pleads Guilty

to the Charge. New York, June 14.-George Beauregard Barrows, his wife, and Bella Anderson, alias "Carrie Jones," charged with kidnaping the baby Marion Clark, were placed on trial before Judge Fursman, in the criminal

branch of the supreme court today.

The Anderson girl pleaded guilty to the charge and was remanded for sentence. will probably turn State's evidence

Then the prosecution will p nesses to establish the story, NEW YORK'S MYSTERY SOLVED.

The Dismembered Body Identified a That of Sailor Edward Johnson. New York, June 14.-The dismembered body of the victim of the New York Bay mystery was surely identified today as that of Edward Johnson, a salfor on the steam-

ship Othello. He received \$140 in wages and disappear ed on June 5 from a sallors' lodging-house

ATLANTIC CITY SPECIAL. Through Vestibule Fast Express

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Beginning Saturday, June 17 (and continuing until M. y, September 4, 1869, inclusive), the Pennsylvania Railmad Company will run at ATLANTIC CITY SPECIAL, a through fast express train on Saturdays and Mondays between Washington and Atlantic City via the Delaware River Beldge roate, the only all-rail line, on the following schedule:

SATURDAYS ONLY. MONDAYS ONLY. This train will be composed of Pullman Vesti-nule Buffet Parlor Cars, combined car, and Penn-sylvania Railroad standard ceaches, and will not top at Philadelphia.

best made, \$1 per pair. Libbry & Co.

REGULATIONS FOR THE RIVER FRONT

General Wilson's Letter to the Commissioners.

Steel, Iron, and Masonry for Piles and Wharves.

Modern Structures Recommended Throughout-Deeper Slips and Regulations for Docking.

Gen. John M. Wilson, Chief of Engineers of the Army, today transmitted to the District Commissioners a letter of suggestions for the rules and regulations to be prepared for the government of whart property along the river front. The letter was prepared by Lieut. Col. Charles J. Allen. The letter reads in part as follows:

"Section 2 of the act of March 3, 1899, authorizes the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to establish regulations for the construction of certain wharves.

"The wharf front of the Washington channel being limited in extent, it is important, both for economy of space, as well as for economy of outlay in wharf construction, that the frontage be utilized to the maximum extent possible. To this end the regulations should provide that, wherever wharves are constructed projecting from the 'bulkhead line' toward. ing from the 'bulkhead line' towas! the channel, or to the 'wharf line,' vessels shall be prohibited from lying along the ends of wharves and be required to lie along the sides of the same, in the slips between adjacent wharves, excepting when it may be impossible or impractica-ble to require such disposition of vessels. Some of the slips may not be long enough to accommodate large vessels, and in ad-dition it would not do to allow long bow-sprits to project beyond the wharf heats (wharf ends) enough to obstruct movements of vessels in the navigation chantenced yesterday to four years' imprison-nel. To such regulation, or general rule ment for assaulting President Loubet at exception might be made in the case of tugs or small craft whose length would

not exceed the width of the wharf. This regulation would apply to the Washington channel and Aracostia River. "This method of docking vessels would require the width of slips between wharves to be sufficient to permit two vessels to lie on the sides of any two adjacent wharves with sufficient water space between to allow a barge to be brought alengside of either, or to allow one versel to be warped into the slip while one in lying at the next wharf. The determina-tion of the width of slips would require some investigation of the beam of vessels and steamers coming to this port, but 100 feet might be stated as a probable

fords Jiffy II, four years old, ridden by dredged to the standard depth in the harbor. This is now twenty feet at low tide.
"It is suggested that the bulkhead walls be of substantial granite masonry laid on pile and grillage foundations, filled in so far as needed with riprap. In order that the dredged denth of slips may be care the dredged depth of slips may be car-ried back so that practically the full length of the wharves may be utilized, the foundations of the bulkhead walls

suggested that hollow cast-fron piles be used to support a floor system of steel beams, with oak or Georgia pine joists and planking, the wharves to be provided with suitable fenders of oak or Georgia pine

Emotion, two years old. The Prince of ington channel and Anacostia River should wales' Eventuil, three years old, was second, and Sir R. W. Griffith's Vae Victis, on piles, so as to allow the free and full flow of tidal water beneath them. The piles should be of iron, as already men-tioned.

as hardly coming within the scope of the suggestions desired, but as its wharves are

Washington city wharves, the way did not seem clear to leave them out. "In reply to the question as to the appli-cation of the regulations to the wharves escaped from the Wethersfield prison carly under the charge of the Chief of Eng-yesterday morning and are still at large. Both men are long-sentence convicts for are a section of the wall of the tidal reservoir near the foot of Seventh Street. of which are intimately connected with work in charge of this office. It is, there-fore, recommended that they be not in-cluded under the proposed regulations.

locked. The prisoners unlocked doors with keys wonderfully on- from the handles of bone tooth Once in the corridor the men had to shoot the cell locks with a lock the cell lock the cel River below the city of Washington in accordance with the project of 1891. The report containing this project also pre-sents an estimate of the cost of deepening the channels at the city of Washington from the present standard of twenty feet to a depth of twenty-four feet. In case Congress should order the latter depth to be obtained at Washington, vessels loaded to that draught would come here, and corresponding wharf accommodations would required.

DICKENS' MANUSCRIPTS.

Original Sheets Bring Fancy Prices at a Sale in London.

London, June 14.-The sale of William Wright's collection of Dickens' original manuscripts at the literary auction rooms of Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge yesterday, brought heavy prices. A first edit on of the original parts of "Pickwick Papers," inscribed "To Mary Hogarth," brought 100 guineas, and other presentations fetched, respectively, 63, 35, and 25 guineas. That Strange Gentleman," with an original drawing on the frontispiece by "Phiz," and remarks in Dickens' bandwriting was sold for 85 guineas.

Arrivals From Havana.

New York, June 14.-United States Senator M. A. Hanna sailed for Europe today on the

American steamship St. Louis, with his wife and daughter, Miss Ruth Hanna. Cafe Car Service, Washington &

Chattaneoga Limited, via Lynchburg. Southern Railway announces inauguration Cafe Car Service on the Washington and Chattanoga Limited, via Lynchburg. Meals will be served in the cafe compartment at all hours on the European plan. This car is attached at Raifferd, Ya., and rans through to Attalia, Aia. serving all meals, Washington to New Orleans and Memphis on this train.

\$1 each. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.